Numb. 8564.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 19, to Saturday August 23, 1746.

Vienna, August 17, N. S.

COUNT Castiglione, preceeded by 12 Postilions and four Post-masters, arrived here Yesterday with the News of a second Victory obtained by the Austrians in the Neighbourhood of Placentia, of which he gave the following Account, viz. The Imperial Army near Placentia having received Advices from the King of Sardinia, of his Majesty's having passed the Lambro with his Army, and of the Enemy's remaining in their former Position on the said River, and that his Majesty intended to attack them there in two Days Time, strong Detachments were immediately sent up the Po, and to the Adda, to harrass them at the same Time that his Majesty should begin the Attack. But early on the 9th those Detachments gave Notice, that the Enemy had joined all their Vessels upon the Po together, six and six, provided with Parapets, and loaded with Grenadiers, and were busy in making of Bridges with them, which were accordingly perfected in such Manner, that their whole Army began to pass over them the same Day, in Hopes of reaching the Stradella unperceived, and of continuing their March unmolested towards Tortona. This caused the two Detachments on the Upper Po, under General Serbelloni and Gorani, to post themselves in such a Manner, that they might narrowly observe and harrass the Enemy, in Case they should be supported by the Army. Upon these Advices, the March of the Imperial Army was immediately ordered, and executed in such a Manner, in the Night between the 9th and 10th, that the first Regiments began to attack the Enemy at Four o'Clock in the Morning, and took a Cassine on the great Road towards Tortona, notwithstanding the Strength of the Enemy there; by which their Design of Proceeding towards that Place was frustrated, and they prevented from making themselves Masters of the Eminences upon our Left, which reached as far as the Stradella. At Eleven o'Clock at Night on the 9th, a Cannon was fired from the Town of Placentia for a signal, that the whole Enemy's Army had passed, in Consequence of which we perceived their Bridges near Placentia, which were filled with Bombs, as also their Tête de Pont, to blow up. As the Enemy could not in these Circumstances go back again, they resolved to employ their whole Strength in recovering the Cassine which we had taken from them: In order to which, their Troops were obliged to defile before a Battery of 24 Pieces of Cannon which we had erected; where they suffered extremely from the Cartridge Shot with which those Guns were charged; but however, by their Numbers they recovered the said Post on the Road. But we having planted our heavy Artillery on an Eminence commanding that Cassine, soon took it again; after which the Enemy continued the Battle with great Obstinacy till Three in the Afternoon, when we drove them over the River Tidone. We took from them nine Pieces of heavy Cannon, and 11 Colours and Standards. During the Action the Enemy detached some Companies of Grenadiers towards the Stradella, in order to take Post there. His Sardinian Majesty, upon Notice of this, immediately repassed the Lambro, and sent a Van Guard towards Pavia, and another towards Parpanasso, to endeavour to rebuild the Bridge there. But it is much doubted whether these Detachments will have been able to overtake the Enemy upon the Road to Tortona. General Nadasti is ordered to summon Placentia, where the Enemy is said to have left 400 Men to guard 7000 Sick and Wounded, together with their whole Artillery, and all their Magazines. And according to the last Accounts, that Town was capitulating. The Prisoners and Deserters give out, that they have lost more in this Action than in that of Placentia. We had, when Count Castiglione set out, 700 private Men and 51 Officers in our Hands. We are not yet sure of the Loss on our Side, but it is thought to be about 3000 killed and wounded. General Bernclau, who lost his Life by his extraordinary Bravery, is very much regretted. There were 300 of the King of Sardinia's Cavalry in this Action, who distinguished themselves

themſelves greatly, and took ſome Standards from the Enemy, which were immediately ſent to his Sardinian Majeſty. Since the Receipt of the above Account, an Officer of Bernclau's Regiment is arrived, who brings Advice of the Surrender of Placentia with between 6 and 7000 ſick and wounded Men, who, with 600 in Health, are made Priſoners of War. And that there were beſides conſiderable Magazines of all Sorts, and about 80 Pieces of Cannon found in the Place.

Vienna, Auguſt 20. General Neuhaus is expected here To-morrow with a full Detail of the late Action upon the Tidone, and of the Surrender of Placentia. The Infant is ſuppoſed to have gone off during the Action, and that in the Night between the 10th and 11th, as ſome ſay, or on the 11th as others affirm. The Enemy made the beſt of their Way through the lower Grounds to the Stradella, and from thence without halting, to Voghera; ſo that it is not to be doubted but they are arrived at Tortona, to the Number, as Count Caſtiglione imagines, of about 18,000 Men. The French, who were the firſt to retire from the Field of Battle, left behind them five Pair of Colours, and one Standard. M. Botta's Army was not in a Condition to follow till the 13th Inſtant, for want of Proviſions and Carriages. The King of Sardinia's Army was advanced by Pavia, and his Majeſty had already honour'd M. Botta with a moſt gracious Letter, and appointed an Interview with that General, between the Teſſin and the Olona, in order to their concerting farther Meaſures. It is generally thought here, that if they march inſtantly with their united Forces upon the Enemy at Tortona, the latter will not ſtay even under the Cannon of that Place. 83 Pieces of great Cannon, 33 Mortars, Ammunition ſufficient for two Sieges, and Proviſions for a Month, are ſaid to have been found in Placentia.

Camp at Bourdine, Auguſt 20, *N. S.* On the 14th Inſtant, about Five in the Morning, the Prince of Conti's Corps was ſeen in full March within a Quarter of a Mile of us, and filing behind the Grand Army; whereupon having detached ſome Huſſars and a few Dragoons, who took a Captain, two Subalterns, and 50 Men of the King's Regiment, and ſome other Officers and Men Priſoners, we were informed by them, that the Prince of Conti's Corps, which was before on the Right of their Army, was now marched beyond General Lowendahl's, and made the Left; and that their Grand Army was to march at Seven that Night in order to attack us between Perwiſs and Ramelies. Upon this, Orders were given to be in Readineſs at Break of Day, and about Six in the Morning, the 15th Inſtant, all the Enemy's Army, except Lowendahl's Corps, were ſeen moving towards us in ſix Columns, two between Argenſon and Perwiſs, and four between Perwiſs and Boneff. The Corps under Count Daun was immediately ordered to march, and obſerve the Prince of Conti, and the Corps de Reſerve (except two Regiments of Imperial Dragoons) was left with General Trips to ſupport him, and about Ten the ſecond Line was alſo ordered to march, and take Poſſeſſion of Boneff, and all the Villages along the Mehaigne, where there was a great deal of Cannonading, and Musket Shot; and General Baronay was poſted there to ſupport the Grenadiers, and a Detachment which had taken Poſſeſſion of the Village, and had Guards within 100 Yards of the Enemy's Camp: All our Picquets were poſted upon the Mehaigne, and all that Night there was continual Skirmiſhes. The Enemy had given out on the 17th, that they were to force the Paſſage of the Mehaigne, and had ordered their Cavalry to leave every Thing behind but their Cloaks, and the Foot their Knap Sacks, but they contented themſelves on the 18th with Cannonading, and firing upon our advanced Poſts, which was returned them; and the next Morning, the 19th, they marched before Day by their Left to take the Camp of Breff. About Noon certain Advice came that the whole French Army had almoſt reached the Height of Perwiſs. General Trips, with his Corps and two Pieces of Cannon, made ſeveral Attacks upon their Rear Guard, and the Pandours, with two Pieces of Cannon which they dragged along with them, did great Execution. The Enemy in the Affair of Yeſterday loſt about 600 Men killed, and 200 Priſoners. They took the Camp of Breff, and we This, over againſt them, from Falais all along the River.

Munich, Auguſt 22. The Elector of Bavaria ſets out To-morrow Morning for Dreſden, accompanied by Count Tattenbach his Maſter of the Horſe, Count Pioſaſque Captain of his Guard, and Count Sinſheim. The Dutch Commiſſary arrived here two Days ago to receive the Bavarian Troops, who march with great Alacrity.

Maeſtricht, Auguſt 24, *N. S.* The French have taken Poſt at Huy, where the Hoſpitals of the Allied Army were, and have 2000 Men in the Suburbs of Liege.

Hague, Auguſt 30, *N. S.* A Courier from Vienna has ſpread a Report here, which he ſays he learnt in his Paſſage through Wurtzburg, of the Allied Army in Italy having, on the 17th Inſtant, overtaken and routed the French and Spaniards in their Retreat to the Genoeſe Territory. According to our Advices from Paris, Marſhal Maillebois, in his Relation to his Court of the Action of the 10th Inſtant, repreſents the Advantage as having been on his and the Spaniards Side; whilſt every Detail we receive from Vienna, of the Conſequences of that Day, repreſents it as more and more advantageous to the Allies.

Her

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Heſſe Caſſel paſſed Yeſterday Noon through Rotterdam for Helvoetſluys. The Head Quarters of the Allied Army in the Netherlands were on the 25th at Bourdine; the French were then extended to Hennuye, and Marſhal Saxe's Quarters were at Thienen. They write from Bruſſels of the 29th, that they had Accounts of Skirmiſhes every Day between the Light Troops of the two Armies, and that the French had loſt a conſiderable Number of Men in them; that the Saturday before, 100 Carriages full of ſick and wounded Men were brought thither from the French Army; and that all their Hoſpitals there were full, as were thoſe at Louvain. They had ſung Te Deum in Count Saxe's Army for their pretended Victory in Italy.

Whitehall, Auguſt 23.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. William Anne Earl of Albemarle, Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 22.

His Majeſty's Ships the Portland's Prize, Inverneſs, and Diſpatch Sloop, being on a Cruize, on Friday the 14th Inſtant, the Lizard bearing N. by W. Eleven Leagues, the Inverneſs gave Chace to a Ship in the N. W. which, in eight Hours Chace, ſhe came up with, and found her to be a French Privateer, and after exchanging ten or twelve Broadſides, ſhe ſtruck, and proves to be the La Francois, Captain Jean Sebire, of 22 Guns, 160 Men, eight Days from St. Maloes, and had taken nothing. The Inverneſs has brought her into Plymouth.

London, July 2, 1746.

General Poſt Office.

Whereas the Poſt Boy, bringing the Cheſter Mail from Fenny Stratford to Dunſtable, was Yeſterday, the 1ſt Inſtant, about Eleven of the Clock at Night, attacked on the Highway, near a Place called Hockliffe, otherwiſe Hockley, in the County of Bedford, by a ſingle Highwayman, who carried off the following Bags, viz. Warrington, Ormskirk, Wigan, Cheſter, Wrexham, Coventry, Litchfield, Tamworth, Burton, Uttoxeter, Stafford, Stone, Holmes Chappel, Macclesfield, Stockport, Drayton, Ruthin, Northop, Conway, Shrewsbury, and Oſweſtry. The Perſon who committed this Robbery, is a middle-ſiz'd Man, and had on a light brown colour'd looſe Horſeman's Coat, his Face cover'd with the Cape of his Coat, and rode on a dark bay Mare, with a bald Face, and white Legs behind, and made off towards Woburne.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

London, Auguſt 4, 1746.

General Poſt-Office.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, bringing the Weſt Mail from Hartford Bridge to Staines, was this Morning, between the Hours of Twelve and One, attacked on the Highway, near a Place called the Hither Black Water, in the County of Surry, by a ſingle Highwayman, who carried off the following Bags, viz. Plymouth, Truro, St. Collumb, Bodmin, Camelford, Oakhampton, Barnſtable, Aſhburton, Totneſs, Dartmouth, Launceſton, Crewkerne, Ilminſter, Axminſter, Lyme, Chard, Bridport, Taunton, Willington, Minehead, Shaftsbury, Weymouth, Dorcheſter, Blandford, Salisbury, Wimborn, Chriſt church, Pool, Cranbourn, Fordingbridge, and Ringwood: The Perſon, who committed this Robbery, is a luſty Man, and had on a brown-colour'd looſe Horſeman's Coat, and rode on a Bay Horſe, with a bald Face, and his off Legs white, and appears to have made his Way towards Weybridge, or Cobham;

This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon, or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer, or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

LINCOLN RACES, 1746.

HIS Majeſty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas will be run for on Tueſday the 16th of September next, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, being no more than ſix Years old laſt Graſs, carrying twelve Stone, three Heats; to be ſhewn and enter'd at the Nag's Head in Waddington, on Monday the 15th of September in the Evening before they run. And if any Difference ariſe in Running, the ſame ſhall be determined by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, or whom he ſhall appoint, according to ſuch his Majeſty's Orders as ſhall be then and there produced.

On Wedneſday the 17th will be run for on the ſame Side, on a two Miles Courſe, the City's Plate, a Purſe of Fifty Pounds, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Plate or Purſe before, and no more than five Years old laſt Graſs, as muſt be certified under the Hands of the Breeders; to carry nine Stone, three Heats, two Miles each Heat, and to pay three Guineas Entrance; the Stakes to go to the ſecond beſt Horſe.

On